Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan (Plan)

Guidance Manual Chapter 5

Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act of 1989 (SB 14)

What Will Be Covered

- Required contents of the Plan
- Major waste streams determination
- Evaluation of source reduction measures: approaches and evaluation factors
- Elements of the Plan
- Checking Plan completeness
- Options for Small Businesses General and industry specific checklists

Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan (Plan)

- REVIEW of the processes and operations at your facility
- Identify and EVALUATE source reduction opportunities for processes or activities that generate hazardous wastes
- PLANNING tool to document and implement source reduction measures Conducted by the GENERATOR

The Plan

Must convey understanding of:

flow of materials and the processes that generate hazardous wastes

facility's review and evaluation of potential source reduction measures

Major Steps in Preparing the Plan

- 1. Provide general site and facility information
- 2. Look at waste-generating processes and list all SB 14-applicable wastes
- 3. Determine major waste streams
- List potential source reduction measures for each major waste stream
- Evaluate source reduction measures for each major waste stream
- 6. Select source reduction measures and set implementation schedule
- 7. Establish numerical goal
- Certify

1. General Site Information

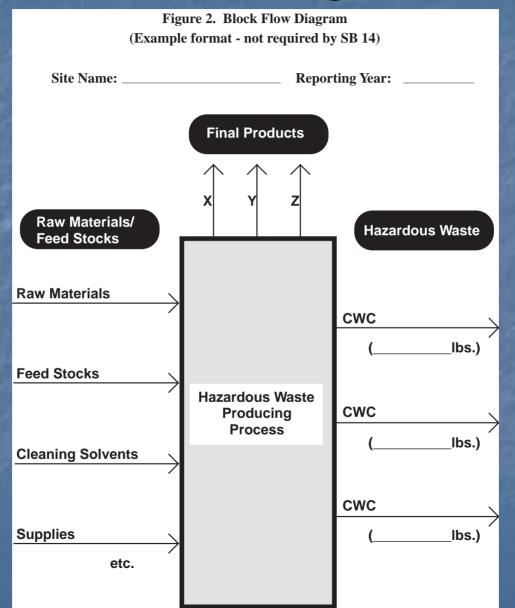
- Name, location, telephone number
- EPA Identification Number
- Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and NAICS Code
- Brief description of business or activity
- Length of time company has been at present site
- Major products manufactured
- Number of employees
- General description of site operation with block diagram

2. Identify SB 14 applicable wastes

 Use information gathered when determining if you are captured by SB 14

- Only list SB 14-applicable waste streams
 - Include California Waste Code (CWC)
 - Describe the waste and how it is generated
 - How much was generated in 2002?

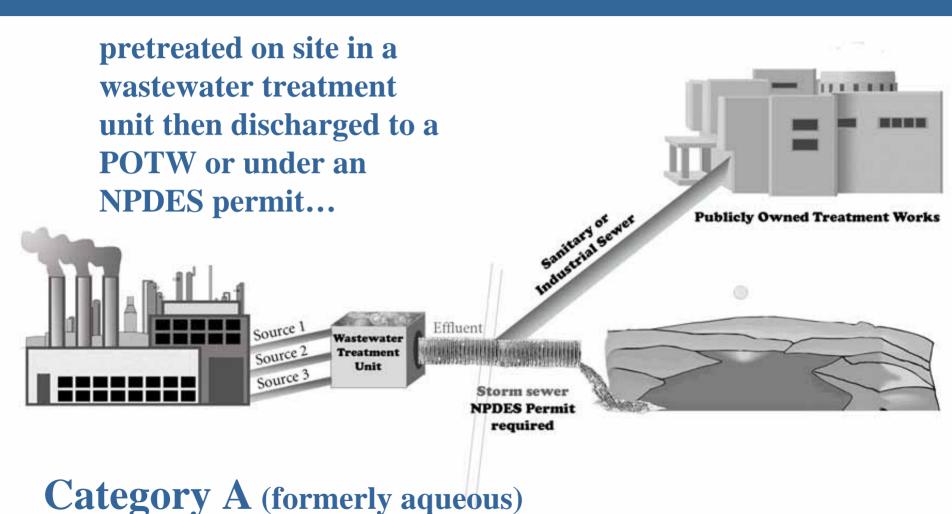
Waste Generating Processes



3. Identify Major Waste Streams

- SB 14 does not require generators to address source reduction for every routine waste stream evaluation required only for major waste streams
- Major Waste streams are those that are greater than 5% by weight of the total annual quantity of SB 14 wastes
- Before calculating major waste streams, be sure to...

Distinguish wastes that are...



...from those that are not On-site Treatment On-site Disposal Harardous Joe's Hazardous **Waste Transport** azardou Hazardous Solid Category B (formerly nonaqueous)

Determine Major Waste Streams Example Calculation

 List your SB-14 applicable wastes and categorize them as either processed in a wastewater unit..... or not.

Hazardous Waste	Processed in WWTU	Weight, lbs.
Rinse water	Yes	713,900
Plating bath	Yes	8,340
Paint Waste	No	10,000
Solvent	No	1,500
Drums	No	5,400
Contaminated rags	No	500

Determine Major Waste Streams...

739,640

 Get the total of each waste group/category and the grand total of all SB 14-applicable wastes

Processed in								
Hazardous Waste	WWTU	Weight, lbs.						
Rinse water	Yes	713,900						
Plating bath	Yes	8,340						
CATEGORY A	TOTAL	722,240						
Paint waste	No	10,000						
Solvent	No	1,500						
Drums	No	5,400						
Contaminated Rags	No	500						
CATEGORY B	TOTAL	17,400						

GRAND TOTAL (Category A+B)

Determine percent by weight of each waste stream

 For Category A wastes, calculate percent by weight based on the grand total of both Category A and B wastes

	Processe	d in	Percent by
Haz. Waste	WWTU	Weight	, lbs. weight
Rinse water	Yes	713,900	713,900/739,640 = 96%
Plating bath	Yes	8,340	8,340/739,640 = 1%
CATEGOR	RY A	TOTAL	722,240
CATEGOR	RY B	TOTAL	17,400
GRAND TOTA	AL (Categ	ory A+B)	739,640

Determination of Major Waste Streams...

 For Category B wastes, calculate percent by weight based on the Category B subtotal

\mathbf{P}_{1}	rocessed in	Weight	Percent by
Haz. Waste	WWTU?		Weight
Paint waste	No	10,000	10,000/17,400 = 57%
Solvent	No	1,500	1,500/17,400 = 9%
Drums	No	5,400	5,400/17,400 = 31%
Contam. Rags	No	500	500/17,400 = 3%

CATEGORY B TOTAL 17,400

Determination of Major Waste Streams - Example calculation

Hazardous Waste Stream	CWC	Weight in Pounds	Processed in wastewater treatment unit?	Percent by Weight	Major Waste Stream? (>5%)			
Rinse Water	132	713,900	Yes	96% (1)	Yes			
Plating Bath	792	8,340	Yes	1% (1)	No			
Subtotal Category A		722,240		A 1 4 4 5				
Paint Waste	331	10,000	No	57% (2)	Yes			
Solvent	214	1,500	No	9% (2)	Yes			
Drums/containers	513	5,400	No	31% (2)	Yes			
Contaminated Rags	551	500	No	3% (2)	No			
Subtotal Category B		17,400			SS KI AT			
Total (Category A+B)	V.	739,640						

- (1) Percentage calculated using total routine hazardous waste (739,640 lbs)
- (2) Percentage calculated using total Category B routine waste (17,400 lbs)

Information on Major Waste Streams

- Total weight of major waste in 2002
- CWC
- Description of processes or activities generating the waste with corresponding block flow diagram
- Constituents which cause the waste to be hazardous

Figure 3. Block Flow Diagram by Major Waste Streams (Example format - not required by SB 14)

Site Name: Reporting Year: _ Raw Material Catalyst **PROCESS** Hazardous Waste Constituents (X) & Concentrations Raw Material **Total Hazardous** Waste from Process (X): Feed Stocks Hazardous Waste Constituents Maintenance Materials & Concentrations **OPERATION CWC Analytical Chemicals** (Y) Hazardous Waste Constituents & Concentrations Vehicle Supply Chemicals **Total Hazardous** Waste from Operation (Y): Cooling Agents Hazardous Waste Constituents Waste Treatment Chemicals, **ACTIVITY** & Concentrations Raw Materials (Z) Hazardous Waste Constituents & Concentrations Feed Stocks **Total Hazardous** Waste from Activity (Z):

Grand Total of Hazardous Waste from (X), (Y) & (Z):

4. Identify Source Reduction Measures

- Sources of Information:
 - In-house input from employees
 - Equipment vendors and chemical suppliers
 - Consultants
 - Trade Associations
 - DTSC Publications (Assessment Manuals, Waste Audit Studies... see publication list)
 - USEPA Publications and www.epa.gov/p2
 - Internet P2 topic hubs, key word searches

Five approaches to Source Reduction

- Consider at a minimum the five approaches mandated by SB 14:
 - 1. <u>Input changes</u> (e.g., raw material changes)
 - 2. <u>Operational improvements</u> (e.g., production scheduling, waste segregation, loss prevention)
 - 3. <u>Production process changes</u> (e.g., process automation, reuse within process)
 - 4. Product reformulation (e.g., change in design or composition of intermed. or final products)
 - 5. <u>Administrative steps</u> (e.g., training, inventory control, employee incentives)

Evaluate Source Reduction Measures

- Must address the following seven factors:
 - Expected change in the amount of hazardous waste generated
 - 2. Technical feasibility
 - 3. Economic evaluation
 - 4. Effects on product quality
 - 5. Employee health and safety implications
 - 6. Permits, variances, compliance schedules of applicable State, local, and federal agencies
 - 7. Releases and discharges

Tool for evaluating source reduction measures

Table 2	Matrix	x for N	∕leası	ıre	Evalu	ıati	on (E	xan	nple f	orn	nat - r	ot	requir	ed	by SE	3 1	4)	
Site Name:			Evaluation Criteria															
Reporting Year: CWC;		_/	Ola la	A AND	* Tedric	STOWN	N LOS	STATE OF	N OF S	50	THE PERSON	18 S	18 3 S	SE DE	M Select	S. S. S.	AM CHA	
Approaches	Measures	we	weight (w) =		W =		W =		W =		W =		w =		W =			TOTAL Sum
Approduction		R	R x W	Я	RxW	R	RxW	В	RxW	В	RxW	R	RxW	В	RxW	R	BxW	(RxW)
Input Changes																		
Operational Improvements																		
Production Process Change																		
Product Reformulations																		
Administrative Steps																		
Other																		

Select Source Reduction Measures

- Seven evaluation factors must have been addressed
- Describe selected measures
- Evaluate multi-media effects: can not merely transfer waste load from one environmental medium (air, land, or water) to another

Information on Rejected Measures

- List source reduction measures rejected
- Rationale for rejection
- For waste streams found not to have viable source reduction alternatives, include description of good-faith effort undertaken to identify source reduction alternatives

Implementation Schedule

- Timetable for implementation of all selected source reduction measures
 - Estimate when (between 1/1/2003 and 12/31/06) each source reduction measure will be implemented.
 - Provided estimated dates (month/year) when each measure will be implemented and when it will be operational.
 - Document changes to schedule in the Plan.

7. Establish Numerical Goal

- Numerical Goal
 - Facility-wide goal that reflects your source reduction vision and commitment

Source Reduction Goal (%) =

Total HW reduced with optimized SR practices x 100 Total HW generated if SR practices were not implemented)

8. Certifications

Technical Certification

Financial Certification

Technical Certification

- Who could certify:
 - An engineer who is registered in California and has demonstrated expertise in hazardous waste management
 - An environmental assessor who is registered in California and has demonstrated expertise in hazardous waste management
 - An individual in your company who is responsible for the processes and operations of the site, regardless of professional registrations

Technical Certification

- No required format, as long as the following are certified:
 - Plan identifies and addresses all major wastes
 - Five approaches to source reduction have been considered
 - Plan explains decision process used to determine which source reduction measures to implement
 - Plan does not merely shift hazardous waste from one environmental medium to another
- Example on page 43 of Guidance Manual

Financial Certification

- Who could certify:
 - Owner
 - Operator
 - Responsible corporate officer
 - Authorized individual
- Purpose:
 - Intent is to ensure that the "person who is capable of committing the financial resources necessary to implement the Plan" is aware of its contents and the necessary monetary commitment.
- Must follow mandated language (CCR Title 22 Section 67100.13(e)

Review

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- 2. Look at waste-generating processes and list all SB 14-applicable wastes
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Appendix G: Completeness List

- Very useful tool to ensure completeness of the Plan.
- DTSC-OPPTD uses the Appendix G list when reviewing submitted SB 14 documents for completeness.
- Score points with you local inspector by attaching a completed list your SB 14 documents
- Guidance Manual pgs. 122-125

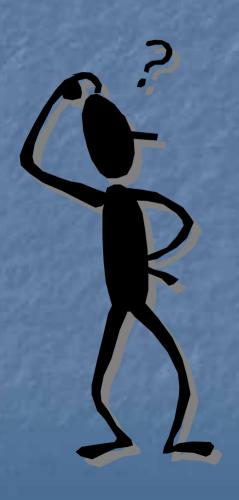
Small Business Options

- What is considered a small business?
 - (California Government Code Section 11342)
 - Can be found on page 23 of Guidance Manual
- Instead of preparing a full Plan...
 - Industry-Specific Hazardous Waste Minimization Checklist & Assessment Manuals plus Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the Compliance Checklist [CCR Title 22 Section 67100.2(f)] OR
 - General Compliance Checklist (Doc. 004)

Option for Multiple Sites

Generators that operate multiple sites with similar processes and waste streams may prepare a single, multiple-site Plan, Performance Report, and Summary Progress Report

Questions?



Call or e-mail OPPTD,
Source Reduction Unit

(916) 322-3670

sb14@dtsc.ca.gov